Great War---1097th Day The

considerable fighting was done with the men wearing helmets.

During the night British minor operations carried the new line forward somewhat and hostile counter thrusts were beaten off at La Bassee Ville and north of the Ypres-Comines Canal. A nocturnal counter attack astride the Ypres-Roulers Railroad was smothered by artillery, but the Germans there came forward again this afternoon and

The fighting is still going on. To-day Haig's men pressed shead on the Zillebeke-Zandcoorde road, southeast-ward from Ypres, and held all their gains. The fighting for the village of Westnoeck is described as particularly fierce and the battleline now runs straight through the ruined houses.

The vigorous German attacks on the

The vigorous German attacks on the Aisne and Verdun fronts are apparently for the purpose of relieving the pressure in Flanders. The fact that the French do not fear the Crown Prince's continued offensive is indicated by their undertaking on the Beigian front, for which the French public was wholly unpressured.

which the French public was wholly brepared.

Paris is silent as to any major German operation on the Chemin des Dames and says that Petain by sharp counter thrusts made progress at various points on that front. The French war office also conveys the impression that the Germans won but little success northeast of Verdun, and affirms that the enemy was unable to renew his attacks in that quarter.

Flanders Battlefield Turned Into a Marsh

lendon, Aug. 1 .- Wet weather, which has prevailed over Western Europe since Sunday, and which continues rope since Sunday, and which continues without intermission, prepared the British public for General Sir Douglas Haig's raport to-day that the weather had hindered the British operations

in Flanders.

The downpour of rain has been one

The downpour of rain has been one of the most severe and most persistent experienced in recent summers, and knowledge of the marshy condition of the ground over which the fighting has been taking place has led commentators to warn their readers not to expect too much.

The achievements of the Anglo-French forces, however, are considered of good omen for the future, the Allies having proved that they are more than a match for the Germans and are able to take positions which the Teutons considered impregnable. By the advance made yesterday, which was all that had been planned for one day, the Entente Allies are in a better position for the next stroke.

Besides, the counter attacks which the Germans have been compelled to undertake, and all of which have been repulsed, are proving very costly for the forces are who already are hard.

undertake, and all of which have been repulsed, are proving very costly for the Germans, who already are hard put to it to supply the necessary drafts for the various fronts where they are

ng. e defeat of the Germans also is expected to have a good influence on Russia, while the attack, when an im-provement in the weather makes it possible to continue it, will tend to out-flank the Lille district from the north and threaten the enemy's line of com-munications between Germany and the

nand threaten the enemy's line of communications between Germany and the Belgian coast.

It is recalled by military observers that the Somme offensive forced Field Marshal von Hindenburg to to the the Somme offensive front, and it is possible the new offensive is destined to achieve a greater result in the same way.

Germans Say Artillery

Is Superior to Allies*

Copenhagen, Aug. 1—The German was the Berlinnary report on the British offensive, princide to-day under the bendine "Before Great Infantry Attack," stated that from the field were converted in the first the headline "Before Great Infantry Attack," stated that from the field were converted in the first the headline "Before Great Infantry Attack," stated that from the field were converted in the first the headline "Before Great Infantry Attack," stated that from the field were converted in the first the headline "Before Great Infantry Attack," stated that from the field were converted in the most accompanied to the possible of any three layers of the possible of any three layers of the present battle bendered the layish use of gas, had not let up a minute and was successfully expensed on the same that the possible of all calibrous the between the possible of any three layers of the present battle bendered the layish use of gas, had not let up a minute and was successfully expensed the heading the British fire, the statement says. The British batteries were obliged to pause from when they still midday, when they s

conly a partial success the British and French are evidently prepared to carry it on for weeks. "The Evening Star" to-day says: "It is generally held that on the result of this battle will depend not only the question of whether it is feasible to drive the Germans by force from our occupied territory, but also the wider question of a frontal offensive as a general strategic principle." The fact that the Allied armies are able to maintain against a heavy attack practically the whole of their new line is considered remarkable by the experts. The heavy weather prevented the artillery and airplanes from playing their full part, while even the infantry found difficulty in advancing through the mud. Practically the only high ground through the new line runs is Gunners in Heat of Battle

through the mud.

Practically the only high ground through which the new line runs is east and southeast of Ypres. Elsewhere the terrain is at sea level and the difficulty of the tanks in advancing over the quagmire was pronounced. Both sides made liberal use of gas and Both sides made liberal use of gas and the course of the night and the heavy Aug. 1.—Generally speaking, the situation early to-day was unchanged along the British front. Several German counter attacks were repulsed in the course of the night and the heavy artillery duel continued, but the moveautillery duel continued to the moveautillery duel continu ment of big guns has been rendered plans.

most difficult by the rain. The German artillery to-day actively shelled the trenches which were wrested from the Germans yesterday in No Man's Land about the salient, and the British guns continued to pour a drove a little way into the British posi- steady stream of shrapnel and high explosives into the positions to which

> the enemy had retired. The air squadrons on both sides vere rendered helpless by the storm to assist in the direction of artillery

en by the British in the first rush was en by the British in the first rush was
the scene of heavy fighting during the
night and the Germans succeeded in retaking it. The British, however, detaking it. The British, however, deonlaught must come, but ignorant of

hurled back by the defending troops

Thousands of Prisoners Taken

German prisoners continue to arrive a large numbers, and while it has not et been possible for the military to

for refuge. Addressing a British of-ficer in excellent English, and with a quiet smile, he said:

"Good morning. You see you have blayed the devil with our defences. our guns have been doing some good

Germans Killed by Own Guns

Many German infantrymen fell vic-tims to their own artillery at the out-break of the Entente attack, for the obtims to their own artillery at the outbreak of the Entente attack, for the objectives set for attainment of the French treeps were rapidly gained. How many prisoners were taken cannot be ascertained at the present monot ment. The troops found the ground the ground wherever they advanced terribly among their own men. Again stories are heard of German batteries being withdrawn without the knowledge of the infantry, leaving the latter to face the infantry, leaving the latter to face the collectives set for attainment of the French treeps were rapidly gained. London, Aug. 1 (DAY).—South of the Ypre-Comines Canal British minor operations during the night resulted in an improvement of our new line. Hostile counter attacks yesterday afternoon and evening against our new positions at La Basse Ville and immediately north of the French treeps were taken cannot be ascertained at the present monot and terribly churched by shells. The deep craters had immediately filled with water owners in the objectives set for attainment of the French treeps were rapidly gained. London, Aug. 1 (DAY).—South of the French treeps were taken cannot be accertained at the present monot accertained at the present m

withdrawn without the knowledge of the infantry, leaving the latter to face attacks without the protection of their artillery.

Welsh troops yesterday added a new star to their crown, for it fell to one of their regiments to administer a crushing defeat on the 3d Battalion of Infantry Guards, which was Emperor William's crack body of troops. The terrain in this new battle zone presented tremendous difficulties one presented tremendous difficulties one presented tremendous difficulties one presented tremendous difficulties of barbed wire amid an awful barrage fire and showers of machine gun bullets. The Germans had occupied for three years the eastern battle zone presented tremendous difficulties of the tracking armies. Be-

says. The British batteries were obliged to pause from exhaustion on the 29th until midday, when they attempted to escape punishment by smoke screens.

The Berlin "Lokal-Anzeiger's" military critic says the offensive was delayed and weakened by the submarine campaign. England consequently is no longer superior in artillery and aviators, and battalions at the front are on a reduced footing because of the need of workmen in home munition factories.

Major Moraht, in the "Tageszeiting" intimated the evening before the shove the flats.

British Front in France and Belgium, for the conflict.

The Germans knew they faced an

British Preparations Enormous numbers of great guns made their way to selected positions and were mounted on concrete foun-dations laid long before. Millions of shells which are to-day turning the German front into an inferno of death and destruction were brought up and stored while the enemy watched unzeeing eyes. Long lines of dreaded tanks took the road and the living monsters crawled clumsily but per-sistently northward to take their place in the Allied battle formation. Clearing stations were established at

to assist in the direction of artillery fire.

The section of the defences on the Warneton-Gapnard road which was taken by the British in the first rush was before the offensive was launched. The

taking it. The British, however, delivered a strong counter attack and again drove the enemy out after sanguinary fighting.

Just to the north of the Ypres-Comines Canal the Germans also launched a counter attack, but were hurled back by the defaults.

American Fliers Work In Fog During Early Part Of the Flanders Battle

make a count it is known that they run well into the thousands.

The reconquered territory about the Ypres salient has yielded its details of the awful effect of the British artillery fire. The German bodies lay thick in many places, and in instances too numerous to escape comment, fully accourted soldiers were found turned away from the direction of the British security of the North away from the direction of the British Sea to beyond Ypres. French foot solaccoursed soldiers were found turned away from the direction of the British attack, indicating that they were retiring when struck down. Large numbers of the dead were mere youths who looked as though they might recently have come from the school room, for they were slight of build and physically unfitted to bear the strain of war.

Most expressive was the comment on the hombardment made by a German the hombardment made by a German they hombard ment they hombard the strain of the North Sa to beyond Ypres. French foot acl ders "went over" this morning along a front of about 3,000 yards and succeeded in taking and holding German positions from a point near the famous ferryman's house, which acquired bloody renown at the end of 1914, almost to Boesinghe, to a depth ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 yards.

Most expressive was the comment on the bombardment made by a German flicer, who was found badly wounded in a shell hole where he had crawled in a shell hole where he had crawled in a shell hole where he had crawled in the state of the fighting. Even the airmen, including the fighting in the state of the fighting in the state of fighting. Even the airmen, including some Americans, were compelled to desist from this futile task. When the airmen ascended at an early hour to follow the advance they found thick blocks of fog hanging at an altitude of 100 yards, and could not even see

their comrades in the air.

News brought back from advanced infantry units, however, told of a victory despite obstinate resistance. All the objectives set for attainment of

captured ground. Whole German Battalions Wiped Out by Raking Fire of Allied Guns

major Moraht, in the "Tageszeitung" intimated the evening before the attack that General Haig, despite weeks of cannonading, had been unable to effect adequate infantry preparation and was afraid to attack.

Flanders Battle Expected

To Be Greatest of War

Paris, Aug. 1.—The indications are that the battle of Flanders will be the biggest struggle of the war.

The offensive of the French and British afficial communications gaven in killing of it, the German reports as well own of laking of it, the German reports as well on the lower lying land within this show that French troops had been dispatched to share in the assault. Originally the front from the North Sen, in the French in the Nisuport region, there is saucer as a Elverdinghe, as a Elverdinghe, a resistance. The sandy, hele-pitted ground of the front shows signs to-day of the mature of the combat, being covered with German dead and debris.

The German who held the positions were unable to get away from the terrific artillery bombardment, several battains being destroyed, except for a few hundred men who were captured. This morning was occupied in the organization of the positions gained, and he French artillery continued a very powerful cannonade. Heavy mists turned into a constant downpour, and rainwater fills every crevice of the artillery and the few fills and the French advance occurred around Bix-choote and in two small woods further to the southeast, where the opposition in finding might be successful to the most and the fill and and and singulating the continued as were the positions gained north of the Yser.

The principle fighting during the French advance occurred around Bix-choote and in two small woods further to the southeast, where the opposition in finding might be successful to the southeast, where the opposition in finding might be successful to the sum of the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the few normal woods further than the companies of the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the few normal woods further than the companies of the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the few normal woods for the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the fermans which we had conquered from the combat, being covered with Germans which we had conquered from the combat, being covered by the finding positions were unable to get away from the terrific artillery bemandered and which we had conquered from the combat, the positions gained north of the successful which we had conquered from the combat, the morning was occupied in the organization of the positions gained north of the year.

The artillery bembardened on our positions are

Russians Try An Offensive, **But Are Halted**

Regain Some Positions on Border, but Retreat on Dniester

Rumanians Break Forty-Mile Front

Continue Advance in Carpathians; 98 Guns Captured

London, Aug. 1 .- The Russians have undertaken what Petrograd describes as a "partial offensive" against the Kerensky Repeats Teutons in the direction of Trembowla which lies southeast of Tarnopol, well within the Galician border. An in itial success was won and a hostile position was stormed by the Slavic troops

Evidently this is an effort to drive the Germans back from the River Zbrocz, which forms the frontier be-tween Galicia and White Russia. The blow was aimed at the enemy's left flank in this region and is calculated to cut into his rear. As yet, however, the success is unimportant, as the Aus-tro-Germans continued to force cross-ings of the Zbrocz yesterday on a still wider front. wider front.

The Russians protecting the stream north of the Dniester, in the region of

Zalucz Germarovka, gave battle stub-bornly, but were driven back into Rus-sia after suffering what Petrograd ad-

ians, the Russians are withdrawing, though not with the celerity that showed after the rout of the Eleventh showed after the rout of the Eleventh Army. The half-circle which the Teutons have thrown about Czernowitz is narrowing at almost every point of a great arc, running from Zaleszczyky to Kimpolung. The Russian occupation of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, is threatened, but it is apparent that the Austro-Hungarians will hardly reach the city in the next few days

West

BRITISH

noon and evening against our new positions

The number of prisoners the British capt-ured in yesterday's operations is now known to exceed 5,000, including ninety-five officers. A few guns and a number of machine guns and trench mortars were also taken; the exact figure has not been ascertained.

FRENCH

magnificent success yesterday, our troops, un-

der a torrential rainstorm, consolidated the

positions which they conquered.

Paris, Aug. 1.- In Belgium, after our

London, Aug. 1 (DAY) .- South of the

Official Statements

unless the developing Russian resis-tance suddenly collapses.

The Berlin bulletins admit a slower advance against a stronger defence, which is now offered by something more than the rear guards of the Sev-enth Army.

Manywhile the Press Press.

a width of forty miles and to a depth of over thirteen miles. In the four days between July 24 and 28 alone the Austrians lost ninety-eight guns and approximately 4,500 prisoners. Field Marshal von Mackensen's counter offenmarshal von Mackensen's counter offen sive against the southern Rumanian front appears to have had little effect on operations in this region and has not thus far slackened the invasion of France Is in War for

A dispatch to the Berlin "Vossische Zeitung," quoted by a Copenhagen cor-respondent, says the Russian resistance the defence of Czernowitz is increas epposing the Austro-German advance around Kirlibaba, near the southern end of the Russian line. The battles are most sanguinary, but the defenders have been unable to prevent the Austro-Germans from occupying most of the favorable positions, including Kimpolung. The writer predicts that the Russians soon will be forced to abandon the Bukovina capital.

No Annexation Pledge

made public here yesterday the text of on the left bank of the Rhine. a speech by Alexander Kerensky at the that the Provisional Government had

mits to be very heavy losses, especially among the officers.

The German forces attacked yesterday above the northern end of the line of retreat in the direction of Brody, according to Petrograd. At first they made progress, but the Russians ralled, drove them from all their gains and restored the old positions.

Everywhere eise, from the Dniester to the Rumanian front in the Carpathians, the Russians are withdrawing, leading to the people, the Provisional Government as a well as the nation, will prove that we are doing this, not because of these territories which would protect us and also Belgium against invasion.

"We have never thought to do what belgium against invasion."

We have never thought to do what belgium against invasion. In the Carpathians, the Russians are withdrawing, bled and weakened, but mighty and ce in Europe, not hum-skened, but mighty and greatness. We want it there is nothing that can will of the Russian people.
old of the danger of a
ution; we are warned of
for some special action
to the representatives of the old government and the old regime. As Minister of Justice, and as a Socialist and your comrade, I make answer to this: We have no one and nothing to fear.

East

RUSSIAN

Petrograd, Aug. 1 .- Western front: To

Ribot Charges Michaelis Lied In Peace Speech

ters Were Falsified by the Chancellor

Calls His Tactics Crude

n the Chamber yesterday to the dec-

made Saturday by Dr.

Conquest

declare whether in a secret sitting June terms of a secret treaty made before the Russian revolution whereby the

French pretensions to German territory the passports. "The Chancellor's version contains Russian Railroad Congress some time gross inaccuracies and absolute lies, Mr. Henderson had committed himself ago in Petrograd in which Kerensky, notably regarding the role he attributes then Minister of Justice, reiterated to the President of the republic in giv- government must ask him to resign. ing an order to sign a treaty unknown

to Premier Briand.

"The Chambers know how things the Provisional Government as well as the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates was doing everything to fortify and stabilize the democratic form of government.

"The Chambers know how things passed. M. Doumergue (ex-Premier and Foreign Minister) after a conversation of the Emperor, demanded and obtained M. Briand's authorization to take note of the Emperor's premise to the statement to the House Mrr. Henderson's Statement

In a personal statement to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had gone to France to discuss the war situation or that he mission inended, as alleged, to proceed to Italy. He regretted that judgment had not been postponed until he had been heard.

This is what really happened, accordance to the Emperor's premise to the House Mrr. Henderson's Statement

In a personal statement to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had the passed. M. Doumergue (ex-Premier and Foreign Minister) after a conversation of the Emperor, demanded and obtained M. Briand's authorization to take note of the Emperor's premise to the conversation of the Emperor's premise to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had the passed. M. Doumergue (ex-Premier and Foreign Minister) after a conversation of the Emperor's premise to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had the passed to France to discuss the war situation or that he mission inended, as alleged, to proceed to Italy. He regretted the province of the Emperor's premise to the foreign Minister of the mission inended, as alleged to proceed to Italy. He regretted the province of the Emperor's premise to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had gone to France to discuss the war situation or that he mission inended, as alleged to proceed to Italy. He regretted the province of the Emperor's premise to the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had gone to France to discuss the war situation or the mission inended and the province of the House Mrr. Henderson denied that he had gone to France to discuss the wa

the letters exchanged in February, 1917, at Petrograd and falsified since, as his most illustrious predecesso: falsified the Ems dispatch. Whenever the Rus-

Invitation Authorized

Invitation Authorized

Invitation Authorized

The invitation was also signed by representatives of the Workmen's and by force. He has wilfully forgotten my language May 22 in the Chamber, saying we were ready to enter into conversation with Russia as to the object of the war, and if the German people, whose right to live and develop peacefully we do not contest, understood that we wished peace founded on the right to geople, the conclusion of peace would ereby be singularly facilitated.

"Finally the Chamber and the Chamber and the Chamber and the German people, which is the Chamber and the content and the Chamber and the content and the c with tremendous pressure into our defensive

pioneers, the heroic endurance at effect of the artillery, machine nine throwers, the intrepidity of of the battle quest, and read the terms of the res-tion adopted by the Chamber at t ide in our achievements and which every state and every man Empire participates, the reparation for damage done in the in vaded regions. The resolutions also favored the creation of a league of na tions for the maintenance of peace.

Calls Manœuvres Crude

hort but devastating artillery preparation, rested from the French a complicated rench system on the plateau to the south of La Bovelle farm. Over 1.500 prisoners ell into our hands, a great number of whom were brought in by our shock troops rom a defile to the northeast of Troyon.

The enemy's counter attacks did not begin ntill evening. They were repulsed. ult these regiments, after a Premier Ribot. short but devastating artillery preparation, wrested from the French a complicated

"What is the Chancellor seeking: he is trying to hide the embarrassment which he feels in defining Germany's objects of war and conditions whereon she would make peace. He is trying especially to turn aside attention from the terrible responsibility weighing on the conscience of the Kaiser and his councillors. In the western bank of the Neuse prave-ies battalions stormed positions on both as of the Malincourt zones road, which lest to the enemy a short time ago. The ench were driven back there on a width more than two kilometres and a depth 700 metres. More than 500 prisoners councillors. On the battlefield of Flanders, slet forenoon, the artillery battle

councillors.

"It is on the morrow of the publication of decisions made July 5 at a council held at Potsdam at which all consequences of the ultimatum to be sent to Italian Front

ITALIAN

Rome. Aug. L.—Early yesterday morning the enemy attacked our advanced posts in the chiese Valley, between Faiti Promonts and Clima Palone, after intense artillery preparation. He was driven back with severe losses.

On the remainder of the front there were the usual artillery and skirmishes. In the mountains the activity was hampered by violent storms.

Guences of the ultimatum to be sent to Serbia were discussed and from which war was bound to spring that the activities in the man was bound to spring that the war was bound to spri

past three years, and who know that there is in the depth of the French people's soul a deep attachment to the principles of justice, respect for peo-ple's rights, and, I may add at the risk of not being understood by our enemies, The artillery bombardment on our front, the southwest of Brody, in the Dubiezarko

british official communication of it, the Grand reports of the content of the con

Henderson Quits Cabinet, Angry Commons Hears

Asserts Franco-Russian Let- Labor Member Attacked for Going to Pacifist Meeting

> London, Aug. 1 .- A crowded House of Commons was excited to-day by rumors that the Cabinet had been considering

Viscount Duncannon, Unionist for Dover, moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of calling up the question whether the government was acting constitutionally and in the na-Paris, Aug. 1 .- Premier Ribot replied tional interest in permitting Mr. Henderson to accompany a pacifist mission, including James Ramsay Macdonald and George James Wardle, both mem-

bers of Parliament, to Paris. Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader, had affirmed in Parliament that Mr. Henderson was acting only in his capacity of secretary of the Labor the French government had not made party, but, asked Viscount Duncannon, known to the Chamber of Deputies the since when could a minister doff his ministerial responsibility with his hat? The government must have tacitly con-Emperor bound himself to support sented, because it could have withheld

Viscount Duncannon demanded an explicit statement and declared that if

Henderson's Statement

belegates was doing everything by and stabilize the democratic government.

This is what really happened, according to take note of the Emperor's promise to support our claim to Alsace-Lorraine and to leave us free to seek guarantees against fresh aggression, not by annay ing territories on the left bank of the time the Provisional Government.

At time the Provisional Government is aside the entire old war proving all aims of annexations, connut acquisitions have been reonce for all," he said. "At a time the Provisional Government is aside the entire old war proving a manufacture of the Emperor's promise to take note of the Emperor of the Massian delegates of France, representing a manufacture of the Wassian delegates to hasten to moderate the United Socialists of France, representing a manufacture of the Mussian delegates to hasten to moderate the United

Henderson has not publicly explained his change of views, but it is known to be the result of his visit to Russia. It accepted his advice, party officially accepted his advice, which, nevertheless, seemed to have caused a crisis in the party, which is nowise unanimous in its support of Mr.

40,000 Greeks Starved By Bulgars, Is Report

Has Been Made to Kill All Hellenes in Macedonia

Paris, Aug. 1.—Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in Eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authen-tic reports received by the Greek gov-ernment, says a Havas dispatch from

"The Bulgarians," adds the correspondent, "have carried on a systematic persecution of the Greek element in the population looking to its exter-mination. They have inflicted all sorts of privations upon the Greeks, burden-ing them with military work and de-porting them to Bulgarian localities."

Germans Hold Back Gold

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FRANCE

Deschanel Lauds Work of French War Parliament

to a conference with the Germans the People as Deeply in Accord as Three Years Ago, He Says

> Paris, Aug. 1 .- Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, to-

Senate President's Comment

of the war:

"The feeling of continuity and also of the singleness of purpose apparent through every century of our history and in our heroes and all our people is the cement which hinds together that majestic monument which is France, and which reduces to real unity acts and thoughts which seemed, but only more ready in contradiction.

'Don't Realize Seriousness of

Hour," Says "Gazette"

Amsterdam, Aug. 1.—Only 800,000
marks worth of gold ornaments has sufforings, the glories of nineteen century is valed by the efforts, the sufforings, the glories of nineteen century is valed by the efforts, the sufforings, the glories of nineteen century is valed by the efforts, the sufforings, the glories of nineteen century is valed by the efforts, the sufforings of the control of

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He assumed that there were no objections to the latter conference, which had the government's approval. Their visit was for the purpose of examining the invitation extended weeks ago by the Dutch-Scandinavian committee, presided over by Hjalmar Branting, whose pro-Ally opinions had never been disguised.

the country effectives and material which were indispensable for the general security; others concerning agriculture, industries, transport, hygiene, the civil status of families, finance and procedure have placed legislation in harmony with events.

"The Parliamentary committees are

Without exceeding its attributes, without interfering with the direction of military operations or the conduct of diplomatic negotiations, the French Parliament has constantly striven by exercising vigilant control to diminish all delays and assure to the armies that which the armies demand, often with impatience.

"The work of the committees will only be fully known later, but even now it can be affirmed that Parliaments action has ever been dominated by love or public welfare. That has not prevented much criticism from being directed against Parliament. Some has been without foundation; some has been inspired by real for the general good.

"The longer the war lasts the more

good.

"The longer the war lasts the more the chambers have striven to adapt their methods to it. Good order and discipline in the debates are one form of patriotism. French consciences are as deeply in accord as three years ago. Twelve members of the chamber have fallen on the field of honor; many others, whom death has spared, have earned glorious citations.

Havas Dispatch Says Effort earned glerious citations. "Our chambers, in the midst of the most formidable tempest that ever fell on human beings, have assured the country necessary stability by voting beneficent laws. They have remained faithful to that moral discipline which is quite as indispensable as military discipline for years at the country for years."

discipline for preparation for victory.

Antonin Dubost, president of the French Senate, gave to The Associated Press the following declaration on the occasion of the end of the third year of the war:

marks worth of gold ornaments has been contributed to the German Reicashank in response to its appeal, according to the "Cologne Gazette," whoreas it had been calcuated the amount should be 2,000,000 marks.

This shows, says the newspaper, that the seriousness of the hour is not yet fully realized by the people, and it exhorts them to remember their duty "to the hard-pressed Fatherland."

sufferings, the glories of nineteen centurios.
What more striking proof of that historical unity from which we daily benefit than the rising as one man of the vast democracy of America, answering after one hundred and forty years the generous expedition of a French Marquis with a handful of cadets and a few thousands of obscure soldiers from our old provinces."